

## STATE NEWS.

At Paola over 100 reapers and binders have been sold this harvest.

It is rumored in military circles that the Seventh cavalry is to be transferred to Chicago. It is now at Fort Riley.

Jefferson county will have a soldiers' reunion at Osawkee August 19, conducted by the Grand Army posts of that county.

The jockey who rode the winner in the great Derby at Chicago this season, George Corington, learned to ride and rode his first race at Gaylord, Kan.

Centralia Journal: The Centralia school stands second to none in the state, and our people feel proud of it and want it kept first-class, regardless of cost.

Lawrence.—The exhibit of the handicraft of the Indian pupils, who spend half their time in the various shops and manufactories attached to the institution, are very fine and reflect great credit on the institution.

The badge to be worn by the Kansas teachers to the national educational convention at Toronto will be a silk ribbon with a sunflower and the word "Kansas" printed thereon. The design is pretty and will be very attractive.

Junction City.—Congressman Davis has appointed Abram Lott, a mail carrier of Abilene, cadet to West Point. He is 20 years old, a Pennsylvanian, and a graduate of the Abilene high school. He has taught school two years.

Solomon Sentinel: Six dollars were raised at a few moments' notice by the big-hearted men employed at the U. P. railway here. The object was to prevent Mrs. Jones losing her sewing-machine, on which there was a claim for amount stated.

Leavenworth item: Under the recent law of congress, admitting Mexican veterans to the National Soldiers' homes, there are now a dozen ex-confederate soldiers in the Leavenworth Soldiers' home, all of whom are drawing pensions from Uncle Sam.

Erie had a miniature cyclone on the night of June 19, which unroofed two or three houses, turned the Christian church half way around and twisted it out of shape, upset a couple of livery stables, tore down half a hundred private stables, and played havoc generally with shade and ornamental trees and fences. None were hurt.

McPherson Freeman: What is the matter with McPherson as a shipping point? Every week several car-loads of flour are shipped to Antwerp, Belgium and Glasgow, Scotland. Ten cars go out this week. The route by which these shipments are made is by way of Chicago, thence by the Great Lakes to mother ocean. Another route is direct to New York and from there across the broad Atlantic to their destination.

Emporia.—A fearful accident occurred in Armer's flouring mill. S. M. Summers, the miller, undertook to crawl over a huge belt while it was in motion. The consequence was that his clothing caught and he was spun rapidly around a few times and finally dashed with great force against an upright shaft. Both legs were broken and his body was made a mass of bruises. Strange to say, he has recovered consciousness and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Papers of Independence and vicinity have had many items about the case of Harry Joyce, a young man of 22, who was sick, and in the delirium of fever left his bed and wandered away. Searching parties were out several days, and clues, false and true, were struck at distant points; but he was found dead about eight miles from home. He had visited a house about eighteen miles from where his body was found and inquired the way home. This was the last clue before the accidental discovery of his remains.

Leavenworth letter: George Bateson, a young man engaged in cleaning house in South Leavenworth, found \$40 that was hid away and missing for a long time, while at work yesterday, which he claimed was his by right of discovery. The proprietor of the house thought different and requested Bateson to turn the money over. This he absolutely refused to do, and last evening he was arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Bateson now languishes in jail, but refuses to surrender the money.

Kansas City, Mo., Journal: Fred Funston has a story of Colorado adventure in this month's St. Nicholas. With a number of other young men he spent a summer there, but is now in Alaska with a government surveying party. His father, Congressman Funston, became displeased with him because he did not do well—according to the farmer's views. So the young man went away from home to do for himself. It was not until he showed his exacting parent a big check for his first magazine story that they became cronies again.

Leavenworth letter: Governor Smith, of the Soldiers' home, met with the police commissioners with reference to the treatment of members of the Home who visited the city and indulged too freely in intoxicants. The determination was reached that the leniency shown such members has been abused, and the result is that in the future they will be severely dealt with. A large majority of the Soldiers' home members are worthy and law-abiding, but a small minority make a show of themselves by coming to town periodically and getting on a spree.

Emporia Republican: One who visits the State Normal could not fail to note the improvements that have been quietly going on during the last year. A handsome railing in the office now protects the clerk from intruders and provides an ample room

for examinations. No. 47 has been fitted up with seats with writing tables attached, adding greatly to the convenience and comfort of classes reciting there. The Belle Lettres people have put 140 new opera chairs in their hall. The parlor has been re-furnished and a door cut from it into No. 23. This last-named room has been re-furnished with chairs with writing tables attached. Platforms have been put into several rooms, chairs added to the library, and many improvements of minor character made throughout the building.

## STOCK AND FARM.

Elgin Clipper: Joe Boulanger has finished harvesting ninety acres of fine wheat which will make thirty-five bushels to the acre.

Paola Republican: G. T. Kenison marketed from six acres of his fruit farm south of town about 14,000 boxes of strawberries this season. He estimates a loss by rain of 400 boxes.

Garden City Imprint: George Dixon has twenty-five head of 3-year-old steers which he is holding on the grass. They are now in splendid condition for the market and will average about 1,100 pounds each.

Ellinwood Advocate: W. P. Bruce, of Clarence, had been over on the south side looking at his crops. He told us he lost 120 acres of wheat by hail and wind storm that occurred near Seward about ten days ago.

Salina Sun: Mr. Maddox, of Culver, Ottawa county, expressed the crop prospect in these words: "I have some wheat that is first-rate, other wheat that is not worth the cutting. All other crops could not be better." It could not be put in more forcible shape.

Wichita Eagle: W. E. Bedeman brought in 4,000 pounds of some of the finest cabbage that has been brought in for some time. He raised the same in his garden on Hydraulic avenue, and the heads average six inches in diameter. This, for the month of June, is doing especially well.

Garden City Imprint: S. B. Fuller, of Larned, was here this week. His venture last fall in sowing some 300 acres of wheat in Terry township has proven a success. He also has some thirty acres in flax, which looks well. Mr. Fuller will soon take up his residence with us again and make Finney county his home.

McPherson Freeman: Jas. Tough, who lives on Sharps Creek, said that his wheat would make eighteen to twenty bushels per acre. He also said that where one field was damaged ten were not, and said that the crop in the county would average fifteen bushels to the acre. In talking with others we are inclined to think Mr. Tough's estimate is not too high.

The Springfield Republican says there are several fields of volunteer wheat in Seward county that will yield twenty bushels per acre, and asks if such a thing would be possible anywhere outside of Kansas. It further says "Several farmers were in town this week buying vacant buildings, which they will move to their farms for the purpose of storing their wheat."

## KANSAS RAILROADS.

Four engines from San Marcial, New Mexico, were received at the Santa Fe shops, Topeka, for repairs.

The Rock Island employees' excursion from Horton to Lake Contrary, Mo., was a great success. Eight coaches were filled with the pleasure-seekers.

Kansas City Gazette: Use of the big ten-wheel engines, weighing from 90 to 110 tons, has been discontinued on the U. P. between Kansas City and Denver, owing to the rapid destruction of the road under their immense weight. They will be transferred to the Omaha division.

The Rock Island has compiled a statement of the wheat yield in fifty counties tributary to that road. The reports show that the average yield tributary to that road is 1,220,000 with an estimate of twenty bushels to the acre, giving a yield of 24,600,000 bushels.

The Santa Fe's turn-table at Argentine was broken, and fourteen engines were shut up in the round house unable to get out until new castings could be made. Three of the helpless steeds are used on the western run, and it has been necessary to use several cut-off engines in their places.

Atchison.—The Leavenworth, Northern & Southern, a Santa Fe branch from Atchison to Leavenworth, got a train over the line at last, the first for over two weeks, or since the land-slides occurred. The Missouri Pacific is still troubled with land-slides between Atchison and Leavenworth, but manages to keep trains running. Further trouble is looked for by the Pacific when the river falls.

Topeka Journal: For several weeks it has been generally understood in railroad circles that on July 1st Assistant General Passenger Agent S. F. Boyd would be removed to Chicago and that the general passenger office here would be closed; but to-day it is learned that the Topeka office is not to be closed, but Maj. Tom Anderson, at present general agent has been appointed assistant general passenger agent to succeed Mr. Boyd, whose title is to be first assistant general passenger agent. The first intimation Major Anderson had of his promotion was when he received a telegram summoning him to Chicago. It then dawned upon the Topeka officials of the road that it might be that Major Anderson was to succeed Mr. Boyd, and this idea was confirmed by a telegram sent out of Chicago announcing the appointments.

Kansas City item: The First Baptist Church association has prepared to build a \$3,500 church edifice on lots 4 and 5, block 26, in Riverview addition

## CLUBS! CLUBS!

### Chairman Brice Believes in Close Organization.

He Advises Democrats to Follow Republican Example and Organize Neighborhood Clubs Throughout the Land.—His Letter Full of It.

New York, July 3.—Senator Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the national democratic committee, has written a letter of warning and advice to his fellow members of the national committee. Senator Brice says that the presidential contest is near at hand.

That the republicans are rapidly preparing for it and that the democrats cannot be too circumspect or too swift in arranging to meet them. The plan of the campaign of the republicans, he says, is a colossal system of clubs to be maintained and supported by unlimited means drawn from the pockets of the beneficiaries of the monopoly policy.

This system, he argues, can only be met by an equally extensive system of voluntary democratic clubs, that is, associations of the people in their several neighborhoods, for the defense of their rights and interests against those who are bent on assailing them. Mr. Brice says it is the tendency of this time, of the people of the United States to enroll themselves together in neighborhood organizations. He thinks that the approach of the struggle is to be one between clubs.

He approves the plan of organization now in progress by the national association of democratic clubs, and urges every member of the national executive committee to give the club association his most hearty support.

### How the New Lake is Formed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Major John M. Powell, director of the United States geological survey, being asked in regard to the sudden transformation of the great Colorado desert into a lake, explained the phenomenon as follows: "Some time after the glacial period the Colorado river emptied into the gulf about 300 miles from the head of the river."

The river is the greatest carrier of sand and silt in the United States. This sand and silt was deposited at the mouth of the river and in time formed a dam across the head of the gulf and thus cut off 200 miles of the north-western coast of the United States. The climate of that region is intensely hot and dry and the rainfall is only three inches a year.

Evaporation is very rapid and in a short time this lake was entirely evaporated, leaving a great basin, the bottom of which is many feet below the level of the gulf. The Colorado river is now simply overflowing the dam it had built, and is pouring some, or perhaps all of its water to the north of the dam instead of to the south. Major Powell thinks that it is not probable that the river has permanently changed its channel, and would permanently flow into Death valley, but that it is only a temporary overflow. If the overflow is temporary, the river will resume its old channel and evaporation, which is at the rate of 100 inches per year in that climate, would soon remove the water. He says that this is not the first time the desert has been a lake since it has been cut off from the gulf.

Indian tradition tells of a similar phenomenon to that now going on.

### German Villages Suffer by a Cyclone.

BERLIN, July 4.—A terrible storm of thunder, hail and rain passed over a large part of Germany, causing immense damage to crops and loss of life in the villages of Suchtelten, Rade and Sittard. In the Crefeld district also, near Dusseldorf, the storm was especially severe, and the thunder and lightning terrible. Many houses were completely wrecked and the inmates buried in the ruins. Thirteen bodies have already been recovered and accompanied him. At Brunswick the storm assumed the proportions of a cyclone, and the inhabitants report the night as being one of the most terrible in their experience.

At Saint Ruprecht New Gralce, the capital of St. Cyr, in Austria, a warship was blown over the town with fearful force, sweeping away the cabins of two peasants. Nine were drowned.

Every hour is adding to the story of disaster, and but few places in the path of the storm seem to have escaped.

### Blaine Not Worried.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 4.—The wild stories about Mr. Blaine's health sent out from obscure sources are officially denied. The reports are entire fabrications, without a shadow of truth. Mr. Blaine went driving twice that day, and instead of lying on his bed suffering a relapse, was out in the open air greatly enjoying the bracing sea breeze. He rode about town next morning and in the afternoon took a long drive on the Corniche road and rode twelve or fifteen miles altogether. Mrs. Blaine and one of the Copinger children accompanied him.

At one time during the ride Mr. Blaine alighted from the carriage and walked a short distance. Mr. Blaine's physician says the secretary's health has constantly improved since coming to the United States, although in all cases, he has had no relapse. His mental strength is unimpaired. He says his improvement is of course slow.

### Building is Not Heavy.

New York, July 4.—The Railroad Gazette publishes a table of the new railroad mileage built in the first half of 1891. The total mileage of main line track laid in the United States in the half year is 1,638. For the same period in 1890 the new track laid was 2,055 miles; in 1889, 1,481 and in 1888, 2,980. If the ratio of railroad building in the first half year to that in the whole year is maintained in 1891, the total for the year will be a little less than 5,000 miles.

The southern states east of the Mississippi river still lead, they having laid about 47 per cent of the track built so far this year. The northern states east of the Mississippi have laid about 23 per cent and the Pacific coast states about 15 per cent. The new construction has nearly all been by old companies as additions to existing systems. The most new track laid by any one company is about sixty-nine miles laid by the Great Northern on its extension toward the Pacific coast.

### Cruel by the Priest.

MONTREAL, July 4.—A tremendous sensation has been caused among Roman Catholics by the curbing by Father Savard, a demagogue, of the temporary chapel erected by 200 Catholics of his parish, who were discomfited by the new style, Parisian church and refused to attend services. While they were at prayers on St. Paul's day, Father Savard, stirred in the chapel and bearing the crucifix, entered the church and implored them to return to the church. On their refusing to do so, he pronounced the customary anathema on the church. Many women fainted on the scene that ensued, and many men assaulted the priest and ejected him.

### For the Tribes in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The president has made the following appointments: William F. Simons, of Connecticut, commissioner of patents, vice Charles E. Mitchell, resigned. Joseph F. Scott, agent for the Indians of the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency in Kansas.

### Condition of the Secretary of State.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—A messenger from the Blaine household called at the office

of the village physician, and together they hastened to "Stanwood," Blaine's residence. The piazza, which an hour before had been crowded with friends of the family, was entirely vacated. It was reported that the secretary of state had a bad hurt. It was learned that the attack was not very severe, but alarmed the family. Next morning he was much better, and as the day advanced seemed recovered. Just now he is but a shadow of his former self. His complexion is very sallow. Part of his trouble is prostration of the nerves. His voice has lost its volume and steadiness, and after a short talk with any of the family he becomes hoarse and choked and coughs quite frequently. It is very hard, so the family physician says, to make Secretary Blaine understand that he must have perfect rest.

### Discount Reduced.

New York, July 4.—The Post says the reductions in the Bank of England rates have been practically forced upon the directors. In the London money market the conditions are similar to those prevailing here. There is by no means an actual glut of money, but there is a tendency to a speculative purpose. This has fixed open market rates for call loans below 1 per cent, and recently, even three months bills have been freely discounted at 1 1/4 per cent or less. To maintain a minimum bank rate at twice this figure, would mean giving imaginary protection to London at the actual expense of the country banks which are now beginning their busy season, and which usually follows the money rates of the London depository. In other words the directors of the Bank of England have learned that there are elements in the situation which must be considered other than frightening London bankers with their foreign entanglements.

### Production of Aluminum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The census bureau in a bulletin on the subject of aluminum, says: This interesting metal has at last reached the stage of actual production and the United States is one of the leading producers. The all important feature of the industry at present, however, is the effort by the producers to reduce the cost of making the metal. Prominence is therefore given to a concise and exact resume of methods of extraction of aluminum and their results for a number of years with other valuable information relating to this industry. The product for the year 1889 was 47,468 pounds, with a value of \$97,335. The principal sources of aluminum have heretofore been cryolite from Greenland and imported bauxite, but recent discoveries of bauxite have been made in Arkansas, which will no doubt lead to the more extensive use of the domestic article.

### The Iowa Republican Ticket.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 3.—The republican state convention declared that no nominating speeches should be permitted.

Mr. Wheeler was born in New Hampshire in 1835, but came west with his parents when a child. He is the owner of ten sections of land in Iowa, and has been a republican since 1854. He was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1889, but the nomination was finally given to Hutchinson.

George Van Houten, of Taylor county, was nominated on the second ballot for lieutenant governor for the present incumbent, Lieutenant Governor Poirer. Van Houten is a farmer's alliance man. For supreme judge, S. M. Weaver; superintendent of public education, Henry Sabing; railroad commissioner, Frank T. Campbell of Newton.

### Desperate Attempt to Wreck a Train.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 4.—An attempt was made to wreck the north-bound "steamboat" train that leaves Hartford at 9:35 o'clock at the south end of the bridge over the culvert half a mile this side of Wilson station and five north of here, on the consolidated road. The engine, going at full speed, exploded a large dynamite bomb, and the head of the train was shattered, but the train kept the track and no one was injured. The explosion tore off a foot of the lower part of the rail, smashed the guard rail, broke a granite cuspstone on the culvert and blew the ends of the ties off. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

### A Destructive Storm.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 4.—A cyclone passed over this and Davis county. At Utica, five miles west of here, hail stones, big as a man's fist fell. It broke nearly all the windows in town, ruined orchards and mowed down growing corn. The plate glass windows of the Burlington express train, which passed here at the time of the cyclone, were broken by the hail.

MOOREHEAD, Mo.—A heavy storm passed over here, doing much damage. Growing crops were laid low and will have to be cut with sickles.

### The Deadly Cyclone.

BOONVILLE, Ia., July 4.—Dispatches received here report a cyclone at Gray, Audubon county. A large number of houses in the track of the storm were destroyed, and a few people injured. One man is reported killed at Hallburg. There was a heavy storm of hail, doing much damage to vegetables. Audubon reports a heavy hail storm. The storm lasted twenty minutes and greatly damaged crops. Arcadia and West Side also report great damage.

### A New Young People's Organization.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The largest gathering of young people connected with the Baptist denomination that has ever been held in this country has been in session in Chicago this week. The object is to bring into existence a national organization of young people similar in general idea to that of the Society of Christian Endeavor.

Nearly 3,000 delegates have been appointed and accompanying these were fully as many laymen and visitors interested in the successful development of the work.

### The Emporia Federal Building.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—The Emporia government building has been located on the southwest corner of Merchant street and Fourth avenue, on what is known as the Baptist church property. It was sold by the trustees, F. A. Cheen, D. R. Snow and H. B. Morse, the consideration being \$6,000. It is the sight selected by Agent McLean. There were in all eighteen bids, but only two seriously considered by the officials.

### Semi-Annual Payments Completed.

New York, July 3.—The Post says another curious development in the market made during the course of stock prices. One of the most important exchange houses appeared unexpectedly in the market as a seller of sight bills. This depressed sterling rates at once and will in all probability prevent a further export of gold this week, especially as remittances for July payments on the other side are now about ended.

### Two Little Girls Drowned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—Two little colored girls, named Rebecca and Caroline Fickett, while standing on the bank of the river, near Fowler's packing house watching the flood, were hurled into the river by the bank on which they were standing giving way. They were buried under a mass of mud and dirt, and their bodies were not recovered for twelve hours.

### Reverend's Attacks Plumb.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt appears in a long article in the Star, in which he attempts to demolish Senators Plumb, Gorman and Stewart, because they, some time ago, criticized the workings of the commission. The attempted defense shows more spirit than reason.

## SCARED WOMEN.

### Miss Phoebe Cousins' Female Friends in Court.

They Applaud Her Attorney's Speech and Are Ordered Out of the Court Room.—The Judge Orders and the Marshal Says "Get Out."

CHICAGO, July 6.—The climax in the suit of Phoebe Cousins to retain the secretaryship of the board of lady managers of the world's fair was reached in Judge Blodgett's court. The case had been in hearing all day and Colonel Robert Eas, attorney for Miss Cousins, was just closing an eloquent appeal on behalf of his client. He pictured Miss Cousins' honorable career and the positions of distinction she had filled and referred to her aged mother, who was present, as a woman who has risked her life in defense of the Union during the war, and wound up by saying in a very high pitched voice: "Let justice be done though the heavens fall."

This was too much for Miss Cousins' lady friends, a half dozen of whom had sat spell-bound by the eloquence of the counsel. In front of Colonel Eas sat Dr. Augustus Kimball, a lady physician and a woman suffragist of some repute, who had been taking copious notes of the proceedings. Near the attorneys sat Miss Cousins' mother with Miss Bullin, the deceased secretary's amanuensis; Dr. Lucy White, daughter of Judge White, and several other ladies. No sooner had the speaker finished talking than all the ladies began to applaud with their hands. The hand clapping made a great noise in the almost empty court room. It was interrupted in an instant by Judge Blodgett, who got in the face and said "stop it, stop it, Mr. Marshall, clear the room." Deputy Marshal George Jones hastened from his seat and advanced toward the now frightened women. He walked boldly up to the row of ladies and waving his hand toward the door, told them to "Get out! Get out!" The ladies rose, even to Miss Cousins' aged mother.

Ex-Judge White was on his feet in an instant. "Your honor," he said in pained surprise at the court's action, "you can see that the applause was only the impulse of a moment."

"It don't matter, Judge Waite," replied the court, now thoroughly angered. "Now let those people leave the room." "The people" filed out, looking rather abashed. They were thoroughly frightened, but not so much so as to prevent a little meeting in the corridor. They claimed they were not used to court etiquette. None of them returned to face Judge Blodgett, however.

Judge Blodgett took the case under advisement.

### Summary of the Past Week's Business.

New York, July 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Everything waits for crops. It is therefore of first importance that crop prospects have never been more uniformly satisfactory at this season than they are now. In all respects the general outlook is in the main unchanged.

While the volume of business represented by clearing house exchanges outside of New York is about 9 per cent less for the last week of June and about 10 per cent less for the month than last year, there is prevailing confidence in the speedy recovery and expansion of trade. Reports from interior cities show a fair, but in many respects, waiting trade. There is a better demand for mill iron at Pittsburgh.

At Cleveland trade is improving; at Cincinnati active; at Chicago wheat receipts are five times that of last year's, wool and hides nearly double, and grain appears in better demand, but there is a loss of half the receipts of last year. There is a loss of one third in lard; of a quarter in corn and cheese and some decrease in oats, barley and rye. The dry goods trade equals last year's, with prompt payments, while trade in clothing and shoes much exceeds last year's.

At St. Louis improved slightly, at St. Paul gratifying. There is confidence because of the marked improvement in crop prospects at Milwaukee and at Omaha. Trade is strengthening in the south.

Cotton has been advanced by dealers, but independent dealers make no change. Tin rose at 20.40 and copper at 11 1/4 for lake, with lead in moderate demand. Sales of wool at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Chicago for the year thus far aggregate 133,244 lbs. worth before last year, 124,312,639 lbs., with some increase in domestic, but a larger increase in foreign.

Trade in breadstuffs has not been especially active, though wheat declined below \$1 per bushel, rising again a little within the past few days, and corn and oats are slightly stronger, cotton unchanged, notwithstanding improved crop prospects. The exports of domestic products from New York in June exceed last year's by about \$2,000,000, and the course of the market favors a heavy movement in breadstuffs.

During the past week the treasury has paid out only as much money as it has taken in, though the disbursements for July 1 have not yet been reckoned on.

The money markets appear on the whole a little less easy, though the rate on call here has ranged during the past week between 2 1/4 and 3 per cent.

The business failures throughout the country the last week number 237, compared with 246 the week before last, 199 for the corresponding week last year.

### Kansas Weather Service.

SPECIAL STATION, WASHINGTON COLLEGE, TOPEKA, KAN.—There has been an excess of rain extending from Clarke and Comanche northward through Riley, in which area the precipitation ranges from one to three inches. On the eastern side of this belt the rainfall diminishes until Cherokee is reached, where no rain is reported; on the western it also diminishes quite rapidly, being but one-half inch at Cherokee, one inch at Mitchell, fourteen-hundredths in Sheridan and none in Greeley.

The temperature is about normal. The sunshine, though not up to the average for the week, is above the average for the past few weeks. The general results this week are very good. The decline of rainfall in the larger part of the state has permitted the rapid advance of harvesting, and the opportunity of cultivating corn and wheat harvest is general. Some threshing being done in the south. Rye harvest is over in the eastern, but is still progressing in the western counties, where the farmers are harvesting a fine lot of barley. Oats harvest has begun in the south; the crop this year will be the heaviest since 1883. Flax harvest will begin in the south the coming week. Corn is doing well generally; in the western counties its growth has been phenomenal the past week. Though the weather permitted the weeds to gain a favorable start, yet the corn is growing rapidly in all parts of the state, and the cultivator this week has materially reduced the area of the extra crop.

### The Standard Will Control.

BERLIN, July 7.—Interviews with coal oil dealers at Berlin, both at wholesale and retail, show a very general opinion that the Standard Oil company, having absorbed the best importing houses, will now try to gain control of the jobbing trade and then of the retail business in Germany. Every step is taken in exact conformity with the law, and the remedies to be proposed are likely to prove only temporary and ineffectual. It is generally believed here that even the Rothschilds will have to yield to the American company.

### Down to Death.

ROME, July 6.—Dispatches from Naples give meagre details of a terrible accident which occurred on Mount Vesuvius by which a Brazilian traveler lost his life. Another

Brazilian was rescued with difficulty. Mount Vesuvius, it has been recorded, has for months past been showing signs of activity as intervals. Within the last week or so, however, Vesuvius has been somewhat quieter, but renewed signs of activity were noticed and travelers were warned that it would not be wise to ascend to the crater. In spite of this warning the Brazilian travelers, accompanied by a guide, determined to make the ascent. They did so and reached the top of the mountain in safety. There they were noticed to be standing near the crater gazing into its mysteries. Suddenly the whole party was enveloped in a dense cloud of sulphurous smoke which so stupefied the travelers that one of them reeled about for a moment, then staggered forward and fell headforemost into the crater. The guide who accompanied the two Brazilians had in the meantime caught hold of the second traveler and half dragged, half pushed him into a position where the crater fumes could not affect him, thus saving the traveler's life. The victim of Mount Vesuvius was Dr. Silva Jardim. He was a highly educated journalist of Rio Janeiro, 170 feet tall, with a fine physique. He left a wife and family in Paris.

## COLUMBUS.

A Monument Erected to the Discoverer on the Spot Where He First Landed.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Herald publishes a long article giving the results of the expedition which was sent out a month ago to find, and mark with a monument, the spot at which Christopher Columbus first landed on the shores of the new world, October 12, 1492.

It is a remarkable fact, as hitherto known, that in so far as his description went, Columbus actually described Watling's island as it is to-day. Columbus said in his journal of October 14:

"This island is very large and very level, and has very green trees and many streams of water and a very large lagoon in the middle without any mountain, and is covered with fine verdure most pleasing to the eye." These and hundreds of other considerations induced the Herald expedition to erect its monument on the northeastern shore of Watling's island, on a headland overlooking the little sandy beach in which Columbus landed. More than a score of workmen were engaged night and day building the monument and in bringing forward materials and supplies. For more than 400,000 boxes of coral, limestone of beautiful colors and picturesque shapes was found on the headland. The monument rises sixteen feet from its foundations, and is built with plenty of cement and good workmanship, to stand for many centuries. From the level of the ground is a pretty good built for the purpose, of stone which the feet of Columbus himself may have touched, is a marble globe, nearly two feet in diameter, with an outline of the continents engraved on the surface. A silver star marks the site of Columbus, and another star marks the true San Salvador of Columbus—Watling's island. Above the globe is a marble tablet on which is carved:

"On this spot Christopher Columbus first set foot upon the soil of the new world. Erected by the Chicago Herald. June 15, 1891. The monument was dedicated with short, but appropriate ceremonies. An incident of the building of the monument was the placing within the foundations of portraits of the great editors of the United States, and copies of a number of the leading American newspapers, making the structure in a sense a newspaper offering to the memory of the great discoverer.

Watling's island is seven miles wide by thirteen long. It has 770 inhabitants, only one of them a white man—local Magistrate Nairn. The people are very poor and ignorant. Leprosy prevails upon the island, and despite the efforts of its magistrate to rid the sufferers, is increasing at an alarming rate.

### More Tin Plate Talk.

SWANSEA, WALES, July 7.—American agents who are over here profess to have authority from their principals to engage 30,000 men for work in American tin plate factories at an advance of 50 per cent. over the present wages which they receive here. It is estimated that the production of Welsh tin plate will be reduced from 100,000 tons in July, but that it will largely increase afterward. This is the sanguine view which is taken by the manufacturers here. The steamers British Crown and Fonai are on the berth at Swansea, waiting to be loaded with tin plate for Baltimore, and the steamer Jersey is waiting for a cargo for New York. The prices range at about 3 1/2 per box, but the makers are not anxious to entertain business on this basis. The American trade has heretofore absorbed half the production of the Welsh tin plate mills, but this will depend upon how far the American demand will compensate for what is regarded as the temporary loss of the American market.

### Bishops Give Parnell No Quarter.

LONDON, July 7.—Mr. Parnell's marriage has not helped his cause as he and his friends confidently hoped it would. The action of the Irish bishops in reaffirming their declaration that Mr. Parnell was unfit to be the leader of the Irish people shows that no quarter will be